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Criminal Justice Chronicle

The Newspaper of the South Carolina
Criminal Justice Academy



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STATE DOCUMENTS

Carrying The Torch

In the tradition of the worldwide Olympics, this year's Special Olympics for retarded children opened with the carrying of a ceremonial torch from the State House steps to the stadium at Fort Jackson. It was a long run, undertaken with compassion and a sense of community service, by law enforcement officers from throughout the state. They ran in relays to bear the torch to its destination. (Photo by Joe Jackson, courtesy of *The State*.)

Criminal Justice Chronicle

The Newspaper of The South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy

Columbia, South Carolina

May, 1987

Vol. 1, Number 7

Academy Will Require Physical Fitness Tests

Standards Set To Aid Officers Perform Duties



"VINCE AND LARRY," two nationally well-known impact crash dummies, recently visited South Carolina to conduct their campaign for the use of automobile seat belts. They are shown above with a friend — Trooper First Class F.C. Hayes Jr. of the S.C. Highway Patrol — at a recent appearance in Clemson. The "Vince and Larry Show" is sponsored jointly by the Highway Patrol and by Safety Belts for South Carolina.

Higher Speed Limit Could Damage Academy Funding

Will a higher speed limit in South Carolina have a major impact on the operations of the S.C. Criminal Justice Academy?

The answer is: possibly.

Dr. Henry Wengrow, Legal Counsel and Director of Finance for the Academy, said that since the Academy operates strictly on funds received from fines and fees, any drop in factors that

cause a decrease in the funds coming in will impact significantly on the agency.

"I'm thinking that most won't go as many miles beyond 65 miles-per-hour and they would when the speed limit was 55," he said. "Drivers just naturally tend to inch up from the established speed limit."

Wengrow said from a strictly accounting standpoint, the number of traffic cases made as a result of the higher speed limit may be reduced. If that happens, he said, the funds coming to the Academy also will be reduced.

Wengrow said the Academy relies on traffic and criminal fines and fees. In 1985, nearly 400,000 traffic cases were reported, with a percentage of the fees and fines assessed in those cases coming to the Academy. That same year, approximately 100,000 criminal cases also were reported.

"As you can see, 80 percent of all types of court cases end up with fees and fines coming to the Academy," Wengrow said.

"Any drop could impact greatly on this Academy, but that's not to say it will," he added. "Obviously, these are factors that we will be watching in the near future."

The S.C. Criminal Justice Academy will implement a standard for physical ability in July for all students.

The standards which have been developed over the past three years by Illinois trainers, will bring South Carolina into the mainstream of requirements for police officers' overall physical ability.

Al Apa, director of the Illinois Police Training Standards Board, said the physical standards merely establish guidelines for certain physical tasks that all police officers ought to be able to do. He said many officers nationwide were found to be unable to perform routine tasks pertaining to flexibility, running, weight control, and strength.

Apa told training directors who were meeting in Atlanta that Illinois officials decided to assist in formulating a physical standards policy in order for police in that state to meet some minimum factors which later may reduce on-job injuries or illnesses.

John O. Leary, S.C. Criminal Justice Academy Director, said the Training Council of the Academy approved the need for physical standards in this state, and that the council felt the Academy should adopt the Illinois program.

Under the direction of Sgt. Bruce

Cann at the Academy, the program will include a physical fitness assessment test for all students. The test will be administered during the first few days at the Academy to see if the students meet the standards. Students who do not meet the standards will not be allowed to continue training at the Academy.

O'Leary said all training boards nationwide recognize the importance of physical fitness and good health for Academy performance. Students who are poorly prepared physically for law enforcement careers seriously jeopardize their health and the safety of themselves and others working with them.

O'Leary said the fitness entrance requirements help to ensure that each student can undergo both the physical and academic demands of the Academy without undue risk of injury and with a level of fatigue tolerance to meet all Academy requirements.

The fitness standards for the Academy student will concentrate on four areas:

—Aerobic capacity or cardiovascular endurance (pertaining to the heart and vascular system's capacity to transport oxygen).

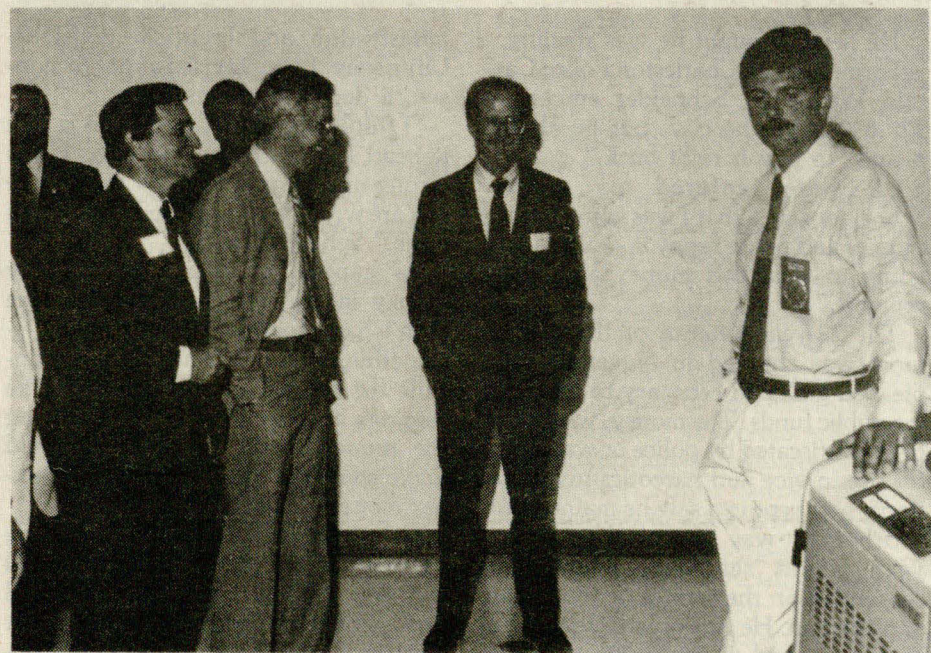
(See TESTS, Page 3)

Memorial Service Set For Officers

A memorial service for officers who have died during the past year will be held on May 26, 1987, at 7 p.m. at Ridgcrest Baptist Church, 4201 Abingdon Road, Columbia, S.C. The names of officers, including retirees, will be recognized during the service.

Please send the names of your officers who died between May 1, 1986, and April 30, 1987, to: Chaplain John Tucker, P.O. Box 6211, Columbia, S.C. 29260.

All officers and their families and guests are welcome. Please plan to attend.



CRIMINAL JUSTICE Academy staffer John Williams demonstrates the FATS (Firearms Training System) machine for guests at the Academy's annual Legislative Barbecue, held May 5. The purpose of the barbecue was to let legislators and state administrative officers familiarize themselves with the Academy and to show them what goes on there. In foreground, left to right, listening to Williams are Lt. Gov. Nick Theodore, Sen. Bill Doar of Georgetown, and John Durst of the Lieutenant Governor's Office. (Photo courtesy of the Academy.)

Director's Thoughts

Interesting Items Explore Variety Of Topics, Issues



This month, *Criminal Justice Chronicle* explores a variety of topics and issues, including a discussion of our plans for instructor certification for standardized training.

Recently, a number of representatives from the S.C. Criminal Justice Academy met in Atlanta with training directors from police training facilities nationwide. Everyone agreed that proper instructor certification was a top priority.

The Academy also is involved in numerous other projects as well, including efforts for establishing standards for physical fitness—another hot topic of discussion in Atlanta.

This issue previews a number of upcoming events here at the Academy as well as around the state. Of course, we're always looking for new material.

Another feature in this issue I recommend is a discussion of the Impact of the 65-Mile-Per-Hour Speed Limit on the Academy. Many people outside the criminal justice circle do not realize that funds to operate the Academy are derived from fees and fines. Will the increased speed limit affect the incoming funds? Read this issue and see.

Finally, let me mention a word about training in South Carolina. Following the meeting in Atlanta of directors of law enforcement training facilities, it is apparent that South Carolina has one of the most progressive training programs in the nation. It did not happen overnight or without your help. Volunteer instructors are the heart of our program, and I have found that other training specialists are looking to South Carolina for guidance. We can all be proud of this. Thanks for being a part of our program.

— JOHN O'LEARY

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Ex-Captain Never Thought Embezzlement Was Theft

He never thought he was stealing. Former North Charleston Police Captain Wayne E. Schneider embezzled \$27,830 from the city, but he always meant "to pay it right back."

"It never entered my mind," Schneider said, "that I was going to take monies and never repay it — that I was going to steal this money and never repay it."

The 12-year veteran of the department was charged in November and pleaded guilty in February to embezzling public funds. The money, which had been confiscated by police or was slated for use in vice and narcotics investigations, was kept in a safe he maintained.

Schneider was sentenced to a five-year prison sentence, which was suspended on the service of four years of probation. He was ordered to pay full restitution and to serve 200 hours of public service work.

Schneider joined the fledgling North Charleston Police Department in 1974 as a lieutenant, and he was responsible for setting up the department's ad-

ministration and logistical divisions. Ultimately, he supervised about 60 non-sworn department employees.

"I think what you have to do is face it head on, head on, and say, 'I was wrong and people who do things like this are wrong. It was nobody's fault but mine,'" Schneider said.

As captain in charge of the city money in the safe, Schneider said he didn't have to worry about audits — something he would have been responsible for setting up and something he suggests all businesses have. Knowing the money might be audited would make someone think twice before taking money, he said.

He said he wants to make something positive of the situation and would welcome talking to groups, clubs and professional gatherings about his arrest and the aftermath that turned his life upside down.

In the past month, he has worked off about half of his community service hours at the Charleston County register of mesne conveyance office.

10-90? 10-94!

- Q. Who chooses the speakers for Academy graduation ceremonies?
- A. The answer is, "Anyone who has the best idea." Speakers are not paid an honorarium, so they do it because they want to. In the past, speakers have been sought after a student or staff member suggested their name. Other times, recommendations for speakers come from outside the Academy, either through sheriffs or police chiefs. Also, regular police officers on the street make suggestions which we have used. If you have an idea for a good speaker, contact John O'Leary or Lennie Hicks.

- Q. I have wanted to bring my church class or youth group to the Academy for a tour. Is this allowed?
- A. Yes, but give us a warning so we can hide. Seriously, we need to know in advance, so that someone can be assigned to accompany the group. This prevents undue disruption of on-going classes and keeps people from getting lost (yes, that has happened). Tours are not routinely directed to our

specialized areas such as firing ranges or driving area because of the danger element. Special arrangements must be made to see this area, and then it will only be arranged if these classes are not disrupted and there is no danger to the visitor. By the way, tours get the heaviest during the Spring, as you can imagine. You might want to plan a tour in the Summer or Fall.

- Q. Does the Academy have speakers who are willing to visit schools churches or civic organizations?
- A. The answer is yes, but everyone at the Academy wears three or four hats. Speakers can be arranged by calling John O'Leary's office, and one will be found if available. Again, advance notice is needed.

Academy Hosts Annual 'Project Readiness' Test

The South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy facilities again were used to conduct the annual Project Readiness physical examinations for hundreds of law enforcement officers statewide.

Officers representing law enforcement agencies with statewide authority met at the Academy on May 10 and 17 to undergo a rigorous two-hour physical screening by certified health examiners and physicians. The screening process is part of an on-going funded project to survey the health of police in the state and implement health recommendations for officers identified to have serious problems.

Under the direction of Coach Stan LeProtti, officers were given EKG tests, dexterity exams, glaucoma tests, and stress evaluations while riding bicycles. Several weeks prior to the testing, officers also submitted blood samples for computerized evaluations of cholesterol and blood sugar levels. Officers with high-risk identifiers were notified prior to the physical exams.

The statewide program is in its fifth year under Coach LeProtti's direction. More than 2,000 officers have been screened during that time.

Bravery Award Slated Aug. 11 In Charleston

The South Carolina Claims Management Association will present its annual bravery award on August 11 in Charleston during the awards ceremony of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Association's yearly conference.

The association's award will be presented to a law enforcement officer based on a meritorious or outstanding act performed while on official duty. The act must have occurred between Jan. 1 1986, and Dec. 31, 1986.

Names of nominees may be submitted no later than July 15 to Chief J.P. Strom, Chairman, Claims Management Bravery Award Nominating Committee, P.O. Box 21398, Columbia, S.C. 29221. Details about the act of bravery should be included with the nominee's name.

Slain Officers' Memorial Donations Being Accepted

South Carolina law enforcement personnel may want to contribute to a national fund to honor fellow officers who were slain in the line of duty.

Collections are under way to erect a memorial for law enforcement martyrs. Work on the \$5 million project is scheduled to begin the fall of 1989, provided enough funds have been donated.

Congress authorized the National Law Enforcement Officers' Memorial Fund in 1984. The proposed memorial would be built on public property, but with private money. It was the inspiration of New York Rep. Mario Biaggi, a former police officer who was wounded 10 times in the line of duty, but survived.

Over the past 10 years, more than a thousand law enforcement officers have given their lives to protect the public and preserve the peace. Last year alone, 96 officers died in the line of duty, including at least one South Carolinian.

Donations may be sent to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, 1575 I St. NW, Suite 1075, Washington, D.C. 20005.

Overcrowding Problem Solved?

Mass murderer Donald "Pee Wee" Gaskins has a novel solution to the prison overcrowding problem in South Carolina.

Gaskins and 23 other prisoners have petitioned Gov. Carroll A. Campbell to exile them to an island in the South Pacific, where they will live out the rest of their lives. Gaskins says there's an island about 650 miles from Tahiti "that's perfect" for the disposition of life terms and death row inmates.

Gaskins is on death row, awaiting execution for the murder of fellow inmate Rudolph Tyner, to whom he delivered a radio containing a massive explosive charge.

Despite Gaskins' claim that his idea has received a warm reception from the Governor's Office, his contact there, David Beldon, says otherwise. Beldon says he always listens politely and humors Gaskins when he calls. "I don't want to get a radio in the mail," Beldon said.

"Fantasy Island" was canceled four years ago for lack of sponsors.

S.C. Supreme Court To Rule On Officer's Dropped Charges

The S.C. Supreme Court has agreed to decide whether 5th Circuit Solicitor James C. Anders has the right to drop a murder charge against a Columbia police officer after the victim's family challenged his fairness and fervor.

The outcome could determine whether South Carolina solicitors must bow to the wishes of victims and their families under a 1985 "bill of rights" for victims and witnesses of crimes.

Chief Justice Julius B. "Bubba" Ness said in April that the issue is one of "major importance" that the Supreme Court should decide.

Until then, the case against Cpl. Isa Greene will be in limbo.

She was indicted for murder in mid-March after the fatal shooting of 16-year-old Darrin Jamel Brown during a domestic altercation in which two people were stabbed.

Anders said that Cpl. Greene's indictment was routine, that the shooting was a clear-cut case of self-defense and that the only purpose for a trial was to clear the officer's name.

The judge said that victims' families are victims, too, and that Anders' at-

tempt to drop a case they wanted pressed — and pressed hard — violated their right to participate in the criminal justice process.

That's one of the general principles involved in the Victims' and Witnesses' Bill of Rights.

The later order, signed by the chief justice, superseded Anderson's. As a result, Anders can't be forced to prosecute Cpl. Greene, at least for now.

But Ness left intact a gag order on attorneys and others involved in the case. They are not allowed to make any statements that could prejudice a jury if the murder charge is later reinstated.

The remarks prompted Brown's family to ask for a different prosecutor — their attorney, Hemphill Pride II.

The Browns said Anders' remarks prejudiced potential jurors and ensured that the case would be prosecuted half-heartedly.

Anders then said no prosecutor was needed at all because he was dropping the murder charge under a state law that lets solicitors choose which cases go to court.

Prosecutors commonly invoke the law when they're doubtful they'll get a conviction.

The tangled dispute reached the Supreme Court at Anders' request after Circuit Judge Ralph King Anderson ruled that the solicitor couldn't drop the murder charge against the Brown family's wishes, which meant that Anders might be forced to prosecute Cpl. Greene.

In his order, Ness said, "The Victims' and Witnesses' Bill of Rights contains numerous general statements of policy regarding the interaction among victims, witnesses and the criminal justice system," and it's not clear whether parts of the law conflict with other people's rights.

Tests

(Continued from Page One)

—Improvement and maintenance of muscular strength.

—Improvement and maintenance of flexibility.

—Achievement and maintenance of a low body fat percentage.

O'Leary said that training specialists nationwide recognize that the aerobic fitness standard is the number one priority for all officers.

He said that it is documented that officers who meet the standards perform their tasks better. Officers who fail to meet even the minimum standards have serious health risk problems in the cardiovascular area, lower back disorders, and obesity.

O'Leary said that four fitness standards will be met through six specific physical fitness tests:

- The 12 minute run.
- The one-minute sit up test.
- The sit and reach test.
- One repetition maximum bench press.
- Push-up test
- Body composition (percentage of body fat) test.

Grant Renewed For Charleston

A \$47,812 grant to aid the Charleston County Police Department in the apprehension of drunken drivers has been renewed for a second year, according to a statement released by the office of Gov. Carroll A. Campbell.

The grant provides matching funds

for the salaries of three full-time officers who concentrate on the apprehension of drunk drivers.

County Police Sgt. Richard Allen said a 75 percent increase in DUI arrests in 1986 over the previous year was due, in part, to the efforts of the three patrolmen affected by the grant.

A Personal Profile

Dr. Wallace: Dedicated Academy Servant

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first in a series of profiles planned by *Criminal Justice Chronicle* to highlight the personalities, accomplishments, and hopes of the distinguished officers and civilians who sit on the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy's Training Council—the Academy's governing board.

"In the beginning," says Dr. Charles T. Wallace of Charleston, "I didn't want to serve on the Training Council. And I told (then-governor) Dick Riley that I didn't want to serve on it. I'm an anesthesiologist. I don't have any background in law enforcement."

"It turned out that I didn't need any. There are a lot of law enforcement personnel on the council—and the by-laws require that a person active in the politics of county government must sit on the council at all times."

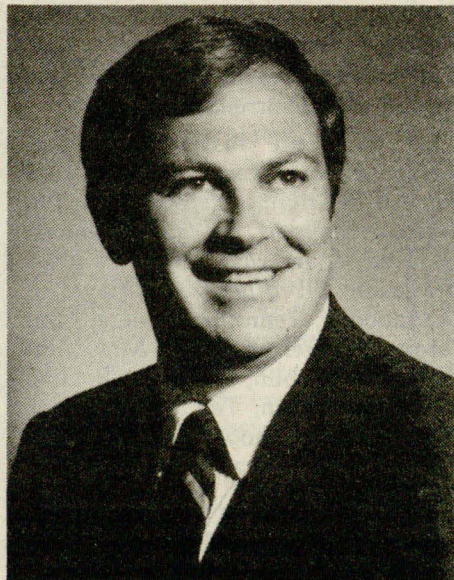
"Well, in 1978 I had taken leave of my senses and offered for the Charleston County Council. I wasn't elected in the primary, but there was a run-off, and somehow, I won a seat. And I've been re-elected since. So, I guess I fit Gov. Riley's qualifications, and if you'll remember, Gov. Riley could be a very persistent man. He finally said, 'Will you serve?' and I felt I had no right to refuse my governor."

"And I'll tell you, I've never regretted it. I was named to the Training Council in '82, and re-named to it in '86. And

let me say this: It's a pleasure to serve on the board of one of the best-run agencies in the state. The Council members are all extremely dedicated, and I really enjoy working with them."

□

Charles Thornwell Wallace is a native of Charleston, and he attended Charleston public schools. He graduated from The Citadel in 1965 with a bachelor of science degree in Pre-Med. He then entered the Medical University of South Carolina, where he achieved his M.D. degree in 1969.



DR. CHARLES WALLACE

Having decided to specialize in anesthesiology, Wallace served his internship and residency at the Medical University from 1969 to 1972. He then accepted a fellowship in pediatric anesthesia at Children's Hospital in Philadelphia.

He returned to Charleston to join the faculty of the Medical University in 1973. Currently, he is an associate professor of anesthesiology. He teaches residents, interns, medical students, and nursing students. And in 1978, as he says, "Lo and behold, I won a seat on the County Council."

He is married to the former Paula Rivers of Charleston. They have three sons: Chuck, 14, Thomas, 10, and Andrew, 9.

□

Wallace makes a point of familiarizing himself with every issue facing the Academy, and to vote on all of those that he considers to be of any serious importance.

"But I must say," he says, "that the most important vote I ever cast was on the issue of who should be executive director of the Academy. I voted for John O'Leary, and I'm proud of it. He's been an outstanding executive director."

On the matter of Academy operations, Wallace says, "I think we're doing a heckuva good job with the facilities we have. The training of cor-

rections officers has, up to this point, limited us to some extent—overcrowding the Academy and limiting our abilities. But now that Corrections is undertaking its own training in its own facility, we'll be able to further a lot of our long-range plans—and we'll be able to benefit, to a greater extent, from the feedback we get from chiefs, sheriffs, citizens, and leaders of industry. What we'd like, honestly, is a lot more of that feedback."

Asked what improvements he would like to see made in Academy operations, Wallace said, "I think there are a lot of areas where more field training would be appreciated. We're doing very well, right now, but I would like to see more."

"And if the Academy can do anything about it, I'd like to see something done about turnover. Too often, we educate officers who quit law enforcement shortly thereafter. This is bad. We've got to do something to make law enforcement a more desirable profession."

On the subject of Academy funding, Wallace has this to say:

"I like the way it's done now. It seems appropriate for lawbreakers to help train enforcement officers. And although no state agency really has enough funding, the Training Council and John O'Leary have managed to keep extremely competent staff members."

(See WALLACE, Page 6)

'Stun Gun No Fun,' Officers Say

Is the famous "stun gun" all it's cracked up to be?

"Defeat any attacker, *instantly*," the advertisers claim. "Individual officers can *immediately* terminate the violent activity of even the biggest, strongest suspect!"

Well, then, why aren't all cops carrying stun guns? Do they enjoy torn uniforms and dislocated backs — or is it possible that stun guns are overrated?

The most common stun guns are the "Taser," manufactured by Taser Industries of Monrovia, Calif., the "Nova," from Nova Industries of Austin, Tex., foreign copies of the "Nova," and the "Source," from Universal Safety Corp. of Largo, Fla. The "Source" is an electrical device which

shocks, but does not incapacitate its victims.

The Taser stuns by shooting a dart attached to a fine wire. Its size and price make it impractical for use by the average officer on patrol. The Nova and its imitations emit a charge ranging between 35,000 and 50,000 volts, and the charge is said to disrupt the victim's control of his voluntary muscles. And, as noted above, the Source stings, but cannot stun or incapacitate.

The Dallas Police Department conducted field tests on the Nova. The Taser was deemed absolutely unfeasible for officers' use. The Dallas police completely rejected their first shipment of Novas. The company replaced them with a "police special" Nova, which,

preliminary reports indicated, was also unreliable and unable to withstand police use. The "police special" was the same Nova with a larger electrical output.

The Minneapolis Police Department did not wait for reports to come out of Dallas. The department decided to perform field tests on both the Nova and the Source. Fifteen officers of the Minneapolis Street Crimes Division participated, and as a reward for participating, they were allowed to keep their stun guns. The test officers were trained and certified as instructors with their respective electronic devices. During the field test, officers were allowed to use the guns whenever force was justified to effect an arrest, prevent bodi-

ly harm, or prevent damage to property.

Testing officers found that their stun guns were fairly effective in warm weather — to a degree — but that they were almost useless in cold weather. The electrical charge was unable to penetrate heavy winter jackets or coats. And during the longer winter nights, extended use of the Source's flashlight quickly drained its capacity to emit a charge.

The Nova and the Source were rated most effective when used as a threat. Subjects often cooperated when they were afraid of being "zapped." The Nova had more threat effect than the Source, because subjects could see the static electricity arcing between its dual probes.

But the Nova is supposed to be an incapacitating weapon, and as such it had very little effect. Minneapolis Officer Gregory Zipoy stated that "it does not do the job on a suspect who wants to fight or attempt escape. It just antagonizes the person and makes him a bigger problem."

"A one-person squad should not use it under any circumstances," Zipoy said.

Similar reports have come from Dallas, St. Paul, and Dade County, Fla. Metro-Dade spokesman Larry Chilson stated, "With people who are using drugs and psychotic people, they (the guns) seem to have no effect except to agitate them. If people are crazy and you shoot them with that thing, it seems to give them endless amounts of strength and energy."

No Minneapolis test officers found the Nova capable of immediately rendering anyone helpless. Incapacitating someone requires that an activated Nova be held against a squirming suspect for at least three to five seconds, without breaking the contact of either probe. Such a feat is difficult, if not impossible, for one officer, and failure only captures the attention of the suspect. As Minneapolis Officer Donald Schwartz observed, "Zap someone after a foot chase, and you'd better be ready to run two more miles."

Minneapolis officers were pleased with the construction of the Nova, although Dallas officers were not. The Source was found to be inadequately constructed, even though it claims to be made of the same high-impact plastic as the Nova. Three of the seven Sources used in the Minneapolis test were broken when officers accidentally sat on them in their squadrooms.

The upshot of the tests in Minneapolis was that less than 20 percent of the officers would recommend either electronic device to their fellow cops. Fewer than 10 percent said they would replace the device at their own cost. Based on these results, the Minneapolis Police Department issued a policy to its officers — not recommending the purchase of stun guns. The department said the guns were unpredictable, and that using them places the officer within reach of the suspect.

Minneapolis officials said that Nova's claim to effectiveness "where an officer's defense is urgent, but deadly force is not an option" is parently absurd. And deadly force is *always* an option.

Every officer would like to be able to "terminate violent activity" simply by touching a button.

Unfortunately, it just doesn't work that way.

Seniors Will View Careers In Enforcement

More than 50 rising high school seniors from around the state will get an in-depth view of careers in law enforcement when they gather at the S.C. Criminal Justice Academy June 15-22 for the S.C. Cadet Law Enforcement Academy.

Sponsored by the American Legion in South Carolina, The Governor's Office, and by numerous federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies throughout the state, the Academy will afford students a close-up study of how the criminal justice system works, how many agencies function together in the system, and the special problems and programs initiated by the various agencies to deal with criminal justice issues.

Students attending the Academy are sponsored by various American Legion Posts in the state. They will be housed in the dormitories at the academy and will visit a number of criminal justice facilities, including a S.C. Department of Corrections prison, SLED headquarters, and Fort Jackson.

The students also will attend specialized programs presented by the S.C. Wildlife and Marine Resources Division, the S.C. Highway Patrol, the U.S. Secret Service, the FBI, and various other state and local agencies.

Policemen Can't Act As Recorders

The state Advisory Committee on Standards of Judicial Conduct has determined that an employee of a police department cannot also act as a ministerial recorder with power to issue summonses, subpoenas, arrest warrants and search warrants.

Those powers apply to cases arising out of municipal ordinances. In addition, a ministerial recorder has the same authority as a magistrate in criminal cases.

The advisory panel, chaired by Circuit Judge C. Victor Pyle, said the dual positions would violate the impartiality, independence and integrity of the judiciary.

The full opinion may be obtained by asking for No. 4-1986 at the state Supreme Court.



ACADEMY STAFF MEMBER Bill Gibson (left) chats with Stuart Barnwell, deputy director of public safety programs for The Governor's Office, and Larry Marchant of The Governor's Office. The conversation took place at the Academy's annual Legislative Barbecue May 5. (Photo courtesy of the Academy.)

Accused Killer Of Deputy Surrenders After Search

The accused killer of a Marion County deputy eluded 150 officers for two days and two nights before surrendering earlier this month.

As a plane and two helicopters buzzed a heavily wooded and swampy area in the St. Mary's community, the suspect, Bobby "T. Boy" Cook, approached a longtime neighbor, Bill Dozier, who persuaded him to turn himself in.

Marion County Deputy Sheriff Donald Ray Hayes died May 3 from a shotgun blast to the face inflicted the previous day as he attempted to serve Cook with an arrest warrant for larceny.

Hayes, 41, lived for 13 hours after the fatal wound.

Marion County Sheriff L.C. "Bud" Richardson described Hayes as a personal friend and "one of my most trusted deputies."

SLED Major Robert Stewart said the three aircraft used in the manhunt were part of a psychological and strategic effort to flush Cook out of the woods.

Cook told authorities that when he

decided to surrender, he was afraid he would be killed, Stewart said.

The manhunt was "most difficult," the major said, because Cook is an "expert woodsman" and had several hiding places, including campsites and leontos, in the thick, swampy area. Cook also was known to live for extended periods of time in the swamp.

Funeral services for Hayes were held the day of the surrender.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Marilyn Faye Hayes; a son, Michael Hayes of Marion; a stepson, David F. Nobles of Mayport, Fla.; stepdaughters, Ms. Tina M. and Ms. Sandy R. Nobles of Marion; a brother, Cecil Hayes of Chattanooga, Tenn.; and sisters, Mrs. Carolyn Sawyer of Aynor, Mrs. Minnie Hess of Dublin, Ga., Mrs. Pauline Ramsey of Austin, Tex., Mrs. Gladys Hinch of Chattanooga, Mrs. Coleen Hiott of Columbia, and Mrs. Betty Sue Moody Lakeview.

Services were held May 5 at Meares Funeral Home, Marion, with burial in Lake View Cemetery.

Medlock Asks For Statewide Grand Juries

State Attorney General Travis Medlock is pushing legislation to establish a statewide grand jury.

The legislation, which calls for a constitutional amendment, has passed the Senate and faces action in the House of Representatives. It is aimed primarily at drug and pornography operations, but a statewide grand jury also could investigate other kinds of criminal activity that cross county or judicial circuit lines.

The type of grand jury Medlock wants would have more powers than county grand juries do now. The statewide panel could administer oaths to witnesses and indict them for perjury. It would record its proceedings, except for deliberations and voting, in the event a record was necessary to challenge witnesses with contradictory testimony.

Such a grand jury also could subpoena individuals and documents from anywhere in the state.

Investigations would be guided by the attorney general or his designee.

Medlock said the advantages of such a system abound. County grand juries can't even share information with each other when a crime affects more than one county, for example.

"Our local county grand juries are confined in their investigations to the county boundaries," Medlock said. "Drug trafficking crosses those boundaries every day and every minute."

Statewide grand juries exist on the federal level already. Several other states have statewide grand juries for non-federal crimes as well. They include Virginia, Pennsylvania and Florida, Medlock said.

The concept first gained a foothold in South Carolina during the now-famous Operation Jackpot drug investigations, conducted by a team of agents from several state and federal agencies, and spurred by a federal, statewide grand jury.

Former U.S. Attorney Henry Dargan McMaster was first to suggest translating the concept to the state level, and he supports the legislation proposed by Medlock.

Anderson Police Officer Arrested On Drug Charges

A 12-year veteran of the Anderson City Police Department has been arrested on narcotics charges.

Gary Williams, 38, was charged with two counts of distribution of cocaine, one count of conspiracy to distribute cocaine, and one count of solicitation to commit a felony. One of the distribution charges carries an additional penalty because the alleged incident occurred within a half-mile radius of a school.

Anderson Police Chief James Burriss said Williams' arrest marked the first time a city policeman had been arrested on drug charges. Burriss said there may be more arrests in the case, but he does not believe other officers will be charged.

Williams' arrest followed the investigation of several weeks involving the city Police Department, the 10th Circuit Solicitor's Office, and State Law Enforcement Division Lt. Julian Jones.



LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER Samuel Toney passes the flame of the Special Olympics torch to a torch held by South Carolina Gov. Carroll Campbell. The ceremonial touch helped make the Special Olympics truly special for more than 1000 retarded children whose accomplishments through athletics were something to be proud of. The children competed this year in aquatics, basketball, bowling, gymnastics and track and field. (Photo by Joe Jackson, courtesy of *The State*.)

S.C. Statistical Report Shows Major Crime Every 3 Minutes

Somewhere in South Carolina, a major crime was committed on the average of every three minutes last year, according to 1986 crime statistics for the state released in early May.

The report indicated something's stolen every six minutes, and every 13 minutes a house or business somewhere in the state is burglarized.

Someone is robbed every 2 hours and 47 minutes, and every 6 hours and 30 minutes, somebody's raped.

And South Carolina has a murder occur once every 28 hours and 38 minutes.

The "crime clock" is part of the 1986 figures compiled by the State Law Enforcement Division, which found that overall crime in the state was up 7 percent last year over the year before.

Burglaries are the hardest crimes to solve and they're occurring more and more often in South Carolina, the report showed.

Murders occur least often, and murderers rarely go unpunished — nine of 10 cases are solved by police.

The number of crimes reported in South Carolina decreased in the early 1980s, but last year was the second consecutive year the reports increased. It's the same story nationwide, where crime reports increased an average 6 percent last year, according to statistics released by the FBI.

The number of murders reported last year in the state, however, was the lowest in 12 years.

The statewide statistics show solid increases last year in the number of non-violent property crimes reported to police. Burglaries were up 8 percent, petty thefts and grand larcenies were up 6.5 percent, and car thefts were up more than 7 percent.

Violent crimes were up an average 8 percent in the state in 1986, with aggravated assaults up 9 percent and robberies up almost 7 percent, but murders were down almost 5 percent last year,

and rapes increased less than 1 percent.

The SLED report includes figures for the seven major crime categories defined by the FBI. They are violent crimes — murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault; and property crimes — burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft. SLED statistics were compiled from crime reports submitted to it by police and sheriff's departments throughout the state.

The report, however, has its limitations. It includes only those crimes that people report to the police.

SLED spokesman Hugh Munn acknowledged that the annual crime report "may not be a real barometer of how bad it is out there, or how good it

is, but it's the best we've got."

The SLED report shows that of 173,327 major crimes reported to police in South Carolina last year, more than 86 percent were property crimes.

More than half of the crimes — about 96,000 — were larcenies, including everything from shoplifting to thousand-dollar thefts.

The second-highest number of crimes reported last year were burglaries, described in SLED statistics as breaking or entering into a business or home.

More than 45,000 burglaries were reported last year, but less than 18 percent of them were cleared by police agencies in the state, for the lowest clearance rate of any crime in the SLED report.

State Crime Index

Offense	1985	1986	Percent Change
Murder	306	291	-4.9
Rape	1,383	1,395	+0.9
Robbery	3,143	3,357	+6.8
Aggravated Assault	16,274	17,731	+9.0
Subtotal Violent	21,106	22,774	+7.9
Breaking or Entering	41,925	45,218	+7.9
Larceny	90,103	96,004	+6.5
Motor Vehicle Theft	8,665	9,331	+7.7
Subtotal Nonviolent	140,693	150,553	+7.0
State Totals	161,799	173,327	+7.1

SOURCE: State Law Enforcement Division

'Buck-A-Cup' Reports Show Record Year

Law enforcement and Easter Seals representatives report another record year for Buck-A-Cup sales in South Carolina.

Lt. James K. Wilson of SLED law enforcement chairman for the event, said final totals are not in to Easter Seals headquarters in Columbia, but that initial reports already indicate that more than \$100,000 has been raised.

The Buck-A-Cup campaign is a project promoted annually by the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Association and the S.C. Restaurants Association in order to raise money for the Easter Seal campaign to aid crippled children and adults.

Members of the two organizations sell buttons for \$1, and the buttons can be shown on Good Friday at participating restaurants for free coffee. The program has been in existence since the early 1950's.

Wilson said the key to the successful campaigns is a dedicated law enforcement community, "officers who are not afraid to get out and raise the money."

Training Directors, Instructors Meet, Form New Organization

ATLANTA—Directors and instructors from police training facilities nationwide met here April 26-30 to study a proposal initiated by South Carolina authorities for mandatory standards for law enforcement trainers.

Approximately 50 people representing more than 30 states met at the Airport Sheraton Hotel to organize and elect an executive committee representing the police training practitioners. The new organization will be known as the International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training (IADLEST).

IADLEST will replace the now-defunct National Association of State Directors of Law Enforcement Training (NASDLET) which was disbanded in 1986. Efforts to reorganize the training specialists were led by South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy Director John O'Leary.

The conference attendees heard a variety of reports from training facility directors and instructors from around the country, including discussions on funding problems, instructor certifica-

tion, and growing litigation training facilities.

A major highlight of the event was a report made by Bruce Carter of the S.C. Criminal Justice Academy on the development of instructor certification and standardization plans. Carter chairs a committee appointed earlier to study and make recommendations as to the feasibility of standards in training.

Carter told the group that he and other committee members had made a

thorough study of the problem, finding there was no uniformity in training requirements for instructors nationwide. He said several regions, including the Southeast region, had implemented a voluntary standards agreement but nothing mandatory was in place.

Carter told the members that the committee's study should now be reviewed by the various state representatives before a major decision is made.

Wallace

(Continued from Page 3)

Right now, that's okay—but the day may come when we do need some other source of funding.

"I think we may be reaching a limit. I don't want local law enforcement to use too strict enforcement of laws just because they feel they must support the Academy to the limit. Maybe our funding from fines imposed on lawbreakers should be an assist to the Academy rather than its sole source of monies. We just may need to look at other funding, soon."

Wallace says he enjoys attending meetings of the Academy Training Council, and his association with the other members. "But my most moving experience as a Council member," he says, "did not come during a meeting. It came when I toured the Criminal Justice Hall of Fame. Seeing the exhibits and getting to know those officers—men who have given their lives for their fellow citizens—left an impression on me that will be with me for the rest of my life."

Obituaries: Requiescant In Pace

Retired Secret Service Agent Allen Dies

Retired Secret Service Agent Gene S. Allen died April 21 in West Columbia at the age of 77.

While in the U.S. Secret Service, he had been a personal bodyguard to President Harry S. Truman. He received a Commendation of Valor for his role in foiling an assassination attempt on Truman at Blair House in Washington.

He also was a professional drummer, whose musical affiliations included the Tommy and Jimmy Dorsey Orchestra.

Surviving are his son, Mark B. Allen of Columbia, and grandchildren.

Services were held at Dunbar Funeral Home, Devine Street Chapel, with burial in Greenlawn Memorial Park.

Wildlife Officer

Reynold Wrenn Dies

Reynold J. Wrenn, a retired wildlife and conservation officer, died May 13 in Berkeley County at Bethera.

He was 72.

He had been for 34 years an officer for the S.C. Wildlife and Marine Resources Dept., and retired as a lieutenant.

Surviving are his wife, Minnie Thomas Wrenn of Bethera; sons, Lt. Sidney Wrenn of Moncks Corner and the Rev. Stoney A. Wrenn of Lake View; a stepdaughter, Eunice Johnson of Huger; a sister, Lena James of Mount Pleasant; brothers, Olin S. and Earold R. Wrenn of Bethera; grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Services were held at Bethel Baptist Church.

Former Clinton Chief King Dies

Retired Clinton Police Chief Rufus W. King died April 25 at age 68.

King served Clinton as director of public safety and chief of police. He was a World War II Army veteran.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Helen

King; a daughter, Mrs. Maria K. Reed of Clinton; sisters, Mrs. Ruth Reynolds of Clinton, Mrs. Edna Barbary of Simpsonville, Mrs. Myrtle Stubbs of Cross Hill and Mrs. Lib Gossett of Columbia; and grandchildren.

Services were held April 27 and Calvary Baptist Church, Clinton, with burial in Rosemont Cemetery.

Sumter Lieutenant Foxworth Is Dead

Lt. Francis Foxworth of the Sumter Police Department died April 11 at age 50.

Foxworth was a retired naval intelligence officer and a recipient of the Bronze Star. After joining the Sumter Police Dept., he received several awards for his outstanding courage, his service, and his performance.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Alice Guerin Foxworth; a son, William Foxworth of Sumter; daughters, Miss Mary Foxworth of Sumter and Miss Theresa Foxworth of Myrtle Beach; his mother of Sumter; sisters, Mrs. Sarah Tindal of Sumter, Mrs. Georgianna Connell of Spartanburg and Mrs. Joyce Bailey of Greer; and nieces and nephews.

A funeral mass was held April 14 at St. Anne's Catholic Church in Sumter. Burial, with military honors, took place in Sumter Cemetery.

Arson Investigator Clyde Hurt Is Dead

Clyde Hamilton Hurt, a former arson investigator with the Columbia Fire Department, died March 26 at 73.

A captain in the Fire Department, Hurt was in charge of arson and rescue for 17 years. After retirement, he became a bailiff in the Richland County Court.

Surviving are his wife, Letha Mae Mead Hurt of Columbia; sons, Mikel

and Timothy S. Hurt of Columbia; and grandchildren.

Services were held at Dunbar Funeral Home, Devine Street Chapel, with Masonic burial rites at Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens.

Lancaster Retiree Bill Plyler Dies

Retired Lancaster police officer Reece "Bill" Plyler died April 28 in Lancaster. He was 76.

Surviving are his wife, Reba Jenkins Plyler of Lancaster; a son, Mack E. Plyler of Columbia; sisters, Clefa Aycotte, Lucille McAteer and Martha Sistare of Lancaster; brothers, Earl, Harry and P.A. Plyler of Lancaster; grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Graveside services were held in High Point Baptist Church cemetery.

Columbia City Police Property Officer Dies

Wyman W. Hall of Columbia died recently at the age of 56.

He was a property officer in the Columbia City Police Department.

Surviving are his wife, Charlotte M. Rosen Feldt Hall of Columbia; a son, David M. Hall of Columbia; his father and stepmother, Mr. and Mrs. J.A. Hall of Adairsville, Ga.; sisters, Netty H. Brannon of Atlanta and Sylvia H. Gentry of Calhoun, Ga.; a brother, Randolph J. Hall of Tennessee; his maternal grandmother Maude Andrews of Rome, Ga.; and grandchildren.

Services were handled by Thompson Funeral Home in West Columbia.

Greenwood Deputy Captain Grier Dies

Captain Otis Grier Sr., an 18-year veteran of the Greenwood Sheriff's

Department, died April 2 at Self Memorial Hospital from injuries he received in a one-car accident March 25.

Capt. Grier was 58.

Grier was driving north on U.S. 25 on his way to assist other deputies, when his patrol car skidded through a puddle, crossed the center line, and struck a utility pole.

Chief Deputy Harold E. White, who had been Grier's partner for a time, called Grier "a very good officer who was well-liked by his fellow officers and by the people of Greenwood County."

Funeral services were held April 5 at the Old Field Bethel A.M.E. Church, Greenwood, with burial in the church cemetery.

Retired Dispatcher Gilbert Barton Dies

Gilbert E. Barton, retired Bamberg police dispatcher, died recently at the age of 65.

Surviving are his wife, Willie Mar Barton of Bamberg, and brothers, Glenn Barton of Bamberg, Wilbur Barton of St. Petersburg, Fla., and Richard Barton of Belleville, Mich.

Services were held at Cooner Funeral Home with burial in Myers Cemetery near Cope.

Former Magistrate Roy Freeman Dies

Former Bennettsville Magistrate Roy Anderson Freeman died April 10. He was 71.

Surviving are his wife, Julia Nurnberger Freeman of Bennettsville; a stepdaughter, Ann McGill of Murrells Inlet; and a brother, Walter Freeman of Danielsville.

Services were held at Thomas Memorial Baptist Church.

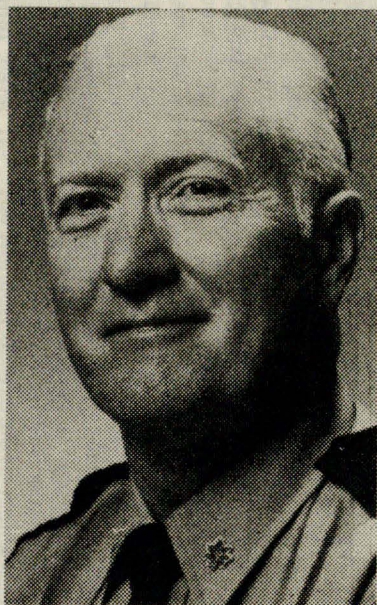
Changes, Awards, Honors

Lanier To Head Patrol

Major J. H. "Red" Lanier has been chosen to succeed Colonel Philip L. Meek as head of the South Carolina Highway Patrol when Col. Meek retires in June.

Lanier is the Number Two man in the Highway Patrol, and his appointment to succeed Meek was expected. Lanier is a Columbia native and a 30-year veteran of the Patrol. He says his priorities will include a crackdown on drunken driving and strict enforcement of the speed limit on interstate highways.

The incoming chief says he believes that saturation enforcement is one of the best ways to combat driving under the influence. "I'd like to use those alcohol vans where you can take breathalyzers out in the field," he said. "The operators can give the test right there, and if the person is drunk, you can bring him in. You don't lose any time."



MAJ. J.H. LANIER

Officer Of Year

The Greenville Jaycees have selected Greenville County Deputy Sheriff Richard L. Jackson as Outstanding Young Law Enforcement Officer (County) for this year.

The award was presented to Jackson at the Jaycees' Distinguished Service Awards Banquet April 25.

Deputy Jackson is a Uniform Patrol officer with only two years' experience. In the past year alone, he has made 273 arrests. These arrests include apprehensions for armed robbery, auto theft, weapons violations, burglary, and narcotics violations.

Wilson Promoted

Stephen D. Wilson has been promoted from sergeant to lieutenant in the South Carolina Highway Patrol.

Wilson, who is assigned to Highway Patrol Headquarters, joined the patrol in 1972 in Richland County. He was promoted to corporal and transferred to Kershaw County in 1979. He received his sergeant's stripes while he was attending the S.C. Criminal Justice Academy in 1982.

Lt. Wilson has been instrumental in updating the patrol's firearms training program.

Two Officers Rise

Greenville County Sheriff Johnny Mack Brown has announced the promotions of two officers in his department.

Wayne Clark, who has been with the Sheriff's Office for nine years, was promoted from master deputy to sergeant in the Uniform Patrol Division.

James F. Dixon, a member of the Sheriff's Office since September, 1985, was promoted from deputy to master deputy in Uniform Patrol.

New Deputy Warden

Willie Weldon of the S.C. Department of Corrections has been promoted to unit manager/deputy warden at the Lieber Correctional Institution at Ridgeville.

Weldon was previously chief correctional officer at Lieber, in charge of the security force.

Sidoran Honored

Charleston County Police Chief Jack Sidoran has been honored in a resolution passed recently by the Charleston County Council.

The council praised Sidoran's innovative development of new programs to educate the public, his implementation of new programs in investigative techniques, his improvements on programs already in existence, and his development of excellent relationships with other law enforcement agencies and with the public.

"Be it therefore resolved," the council said, "that Charleston County Council acknowledges Chief Sidoran's commitment to law enforcement and his service to the community and commends him on the outstanding accomplishments that he has made within the Charleston County Police Department."

Elloree Chief Joins Trident TEC

Elloree Police Chief Randall Aragon has been named Director of Public Safety for Trident Technical College in North Charleston. He will assume his new position June 15.

Aragon has been police chief in Elloree since February, 1985. Prior to that time, he was Administrative Lieutenant/Polygraph Examiner for the Richland County Sheriff's Department, where he was employed for 10 years.

Aragon holds a bachelor's degree in business administration from the University of Nebraska, and he will receive his master's degree in management from Webster University in October. He is also a major in the Military Police Corps of the South Carolina Army National Guard.

Campbell Authorizes 300 Early Releases

Gov. Carroll Campbell has authorized the early release of 300 non-violent inmates during the next six months to ease overcrowding in the state's prisons.

The Department of Corrections is operating under a lawsuit settlement that sets limits on the population of its various facilities. Without Campbell's overcrowding emergency order, prison officials said the population would have been 1,200 inmates over the agreed-on limit by January, 1988.

The state will have to find another way to reduce the inmate census by 900 between now and then, or risk the possibility of a federal judge operating additional releases to bring about compliance, Corrections spokesman Hal Leslie said.

Prison officials are negotiating with inmates' attorneys for possible permission to put two prisoners in each cell in some prisons. They're also asking the Legislature to authorize construction funds for a new prison outside Columbia.

Smith Wins Orangeburg Sheriff's Job

C.R. "Smitty" Smith Jr., longtime chief deputy in Orangeburg County, was elected county sheriff in April.

Smith, a Democrat, defeated Republican candidate William Neill in a special election April 7. Smith will complete the unexpired term of former Sheriff Vance Boone, who left the county's top law enforcement post to join the State Law Enforcement Division.

Boone left with a year and a half remaining on his term.

Smith won the position with 6,645 votes to Neill's 5,347.

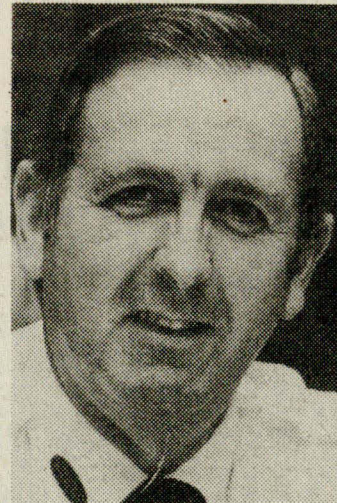
Smith has been with Orangeburg County Sheriff's Department for 14 years, and he's been chief deputy since 1984.

Iowa Helps S.C. In Preparations For Pope Visit

Law enforcement officials who will handle health and security plans for Pope John Paul II's September 11 visit for Columbia say that Des Moines, Iowa, officials have been instrumental in helping them prepare.

A delegation of Columbia area enforcement officers has visited Des Moines, the scene of a papal visit in 1979. Des Moines is similar in size to the greater Columbia area.

The trip to the Iowa capital was organized by the Catholic Diocese of Charleston, which will host the pope when he arrives in Columbia. The delegation consisted of representatives of the Columbia Police Department, including Chief Robert A. Wilbur, the

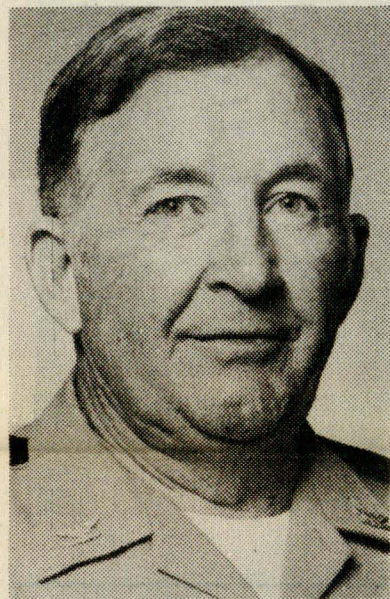


CHIEF R.A. WILBUR

Richland and Lexington counties' sheriff's departments, the Columbia Metropolitan Airport, the state Wildlife and Marine Resources Department, the Highway Patrol, and the University of South Carolina.

Coordinator of the trip was Brad Jergenson, assistant to Columbia Mayor Patton Adams.

The S.C. delegation was briefed by Col. Harold Thompson, chief of staff for the Iowa Army National Guard and coordinator of the logistics for the pope's Des Moines visit, Gene Shepard of the Iowa Department of Public Safety, and Col. Frank Metzger, chief of the Iowa State Patrol. After the briefings, the S.C. delegates asked questions of a panel of Iowans who had helped to coordinate the pope's visit to Des Moines.



COL. P.L. MEEK

Lanier said there will have to be close enforcement of the interstate highway speed limit if a higher limit comes about. "If we get [a higher limit], and somebody goes 66 [m.p.h.], we're going to have to make a chase," he said.

"We've got to do something," Lanier said. "We're already 26 ahead of last year in traffic deaths, and we had a miserable year then."

Tittle Resigns

George E. Tittle Jr. has resigned his position as director of the Folly Beach Public Safety Department.

After more than five years as chief of the island force, and 13 years with the Charleston County police, Tittle said he had reached a "crossroads" in his life, and he has decided to resign and go into private business.

The chief emphasized that there was no one and no controversy forcing his resignation. He said he hated "to leave the profession when it's been half my life. I want to thank all the people who supported me. . . I was fortunate to work with (Folly Beach) Mayor Beck and his administration."

Mayor Beck commended Tittle for "a wonderful job." He said Tittle "has the department in such good shape we'll be able to demand someone of his caliber when we look for his replacement."

Academy TV Series Worry Eliminated By Compromise

A proviso that threatened the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy's nationally renowned "Crime to Court" television series has been deleted from the 1987-88 budget bill.

The proviso would have required the state Educational Television network to establish guidelines for charging other state agencies for the use of ETV time, personnel and facilities. In the Senate Finance Committee, where the proviso originated, it was discussed as an initial step toward cost-shifting for ETV productions, and ultimately toward having state agencies pay for services whose cost has previously been

shared and absorbed by ETV.

Officials at the Criminal Justice Academy were concerned about the potential impact on the Academy's budget, which is derived from fees and fines. Bearing the full cost of "Crime to Court" production and distribution would have been unfeasible, Academy Director John A. O'Leary said.

"The proviso did imply a threat to the production of 'Crime to Court,'" O'Leary said. "I'm very glad they were able to work it out."

The compromise that ETV has developed with legislators calls for disclosure of the work that ETV

performs for other state agencies and an accounting of the costs.

A spokesman for the Senate Finance Committee said that's the provision that will be introduced when the appropriations bill comes to floor debate.

"The relationship that we have had with ETV over the years recognized that we are all entities of the state with essentially the same goals," O'Leary said. "Thanks to the generosity and expertise of ETV, and their willingness to share our vision, the Academy has gained some national recognition and stature we couldn't have achieved otherwise."

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